

Name: _____

Directions: Show all work. No credit for answers without work. Except when otherwise directed, you may leave answers in terms of binomial/multinomial coefficients, factorials, and sums with a small number of terms.

1. [4 parts, 6 points each] Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}^7$, the set of all lists of length 7 with each entry in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.

(a) Compute $|U|$.

(b) Find the number of lists in U that do not have consecutive even integers and do not have consecutive odd integers.

(c) How many lists in U contain two consecutive entries that are equal?

(d) If a list in U is chosen at random, what is the probability that the first two entries sum to 8?

2. **[6 points]** How many ways are there to form subsets of size 3 from a set of size n ? Express your answer as a polynomial in n with simplified coefficients.
3. **[6 points]** How many permutations of $\{1, \dots, 9\}$ have the even numbers appearing in order? For example $(5, 3, 2, 4, 7, 6, 1, 9, 8)$ counts but $(5, 3, 6, 4, 7, 2, 1, 9, 8)$ does not.
4. A fair coin is flipped 8 times.
- (a) **[4 points]** Give the sample space Ω . Then compute $|\Omega|$.
- (b) **[6 points]** What is the probability that there are equally many heads and tails?
- (c) **[6 points]** What is the probability that there is at least one head in the first four flips and at least one head in the last four flips?

5. [**2 parts, 6 points each**] A standard deck of cards has one card for each of the suit/rank pairs. The suits are spades, hearts, diamonds, and clubs; the ranks are ace, 2 through 10, jack, queen, and king. Four hands with 13 cards each are dealt from a freshly shuffled deck to players A , B , C , and D .
- (a) What is the probability that player A gets all the spades?
- (b) What is the probability that players A and B together get all the spades and players C and D get none?
6. [**6 points**] How many non-negative integer solutions are there to $x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_6 = 83$ such that $x_1 \leq 25$?
7. [**6 points**] How many ways can we distribute 15 identical red balls and 4 identical green balls into 3 labeled boxes? (Putting all 15 red balls in box 1 and 2 green balls each in boxes 2 and 3 is different from putting all 15 red balls in box 3 and putting 2 green balls in boxes 1 and 2.)

8. [10 points] Give a combinatorial proof that $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-2}{k-2} + 2\binom{n-2}{k-1} + \binom{n-2}{k}$.
9. [2 parts, 6 points each] Let A be the set of all lists in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}^n$ where every even entry appears before every odd entry, and let B be the set of all lists in $\{a, b, c\}^{n+1}$ that contain at least one c . For example, if $n = 4$, then $(4, 2, 3, 3) \in A$ and $(a, c, b, c, c) \in B$.
- (a) Describe a bijection $f: A \rightarrow B$. For $n = 4$, explicitly compute $f(4, 2, 3, 3)$ and find the element in A that f maps to (a, c, b, c, c) .
- (b) Use the bijection to find a simple formula for $|A|$.